
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6646

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Long and Franklin; by request of Department of Social and Health Services)

Read first time 02/02/96.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to technical and clarifying amendments to the Becca
- 2 bill; amending RCW 13.32A.030, 13.32A.050, 13.32A.060, 13.32A.065,
- 3 13.32A.070, 13.32A.082, 13.32A.090, 13.32A.095, 13.32A.100, 13.32A.110,
- 4 13.32A.120, 13.32A.130, 13.32A.140, 13.32A.150, 13.32A.152, 13.32A.160,
- 5 13.32A.170, 13.32A.179, 13.32A.190, 13.32A.192, 13.32A.194, 13.32A.250,
- 6 13.34.165, 28A.225.030, 28A.225.035, 28A.225.090, 70.96A.020,
- 7 70.96A.095, 71.34.035, and 74.13.036; and creating a new section.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.32A.030 and 1995 c 312 s 3 are each amended to read
- 10 as follows:
- 11 As used in this chapter the following terms have the meanings
- 12 indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 13 (1) "Administrator" means the individual who has the daily
- 14 administrative responsibility of a crisis residential center, or his or
- 15 her designee.
- 16 (2) "At-risk youth" means a juvenile:
- 17 (a) Who is absent from home for at least seventy-two consecutive
- 18 hours without consent of his or her parent;

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- 1 (b) Who is beyond the control of his or her parent such that the 2 child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child 3 or any other person; or
- 4 (c) Who has a substance abuse problem for which there are no pending criminal charges related to the substance abuse.
- 6 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ "Child," "juvenile," and "youth" mean any unemancipated 7 individual who is under the chronological age of eighteen years.
 - $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) "Child in need of services" means a juvenile:

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- 9 (a) Who is beyond the control of his or her parent such that the 10 child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child 11 or other person;
- (b) Who has been reported to law enforcement as absent without consent for at least twenty-four consecutive hours from the parent's home, a crisis residential center, an out-of-home placement, or a court-ordered placement on two or more separate occasions; and
 - (i) Has exhibited a serious substance abuse problem; or
- 17 (ii) Has exhibited behaviors that create a serious risk of harm to 18 the health, safety, or welfare of the child or any other person; or
- 19 (c)(i) Who is in need of necessary services, including food, 20 shelter, health care, clothing, educational, or services designed to 21 maintain or reunite the family;
- (ii) Who lacks access, or has declined, to utilize these services; and
- (iii) Whose parents have evidenced continuing but unsuccessful efforts to maintain the family structure or are unable or unwilling to continue efforts to maintain the family structure.
- $((\frac{4}{}))$ (5) "Child in need of services petition" means a petition filed in juvenile court by a parent, child, or the department seeking adjudication of placement of the child.
- 30 (((5))) <u>(6) "Crisis residential center" or "center" means a secure</u> 31 <u>or semi-secure facility established pursuant to chapter 74.13 RCW.</u>
- 32 <u>(7)</u> "Custodian" means the person or entity who has the legal right 33 to the custody of the child.
- (((6))) (8) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
- (((7))) <u>(9)</u> "Extended family member" means an adult who is a grandparent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, or first cousin with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and available to care for the child.

1 ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{8}{}\)\)}\)) (10) "Guardian" means that person or agency that (a) has
2 been appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding other
3 than a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW, and (b) has the right to
4 legal custody of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term
5 "guardian" does not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant
6 to a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.

(((9))) (11) "Multidisciplinary team" means a group formed to provide assistance and support to a child who is an at-risk youth or a child in need of services and his or her parent. The team shall include the parent, a department case worker, a local government representative when authorized by the local government, and when appropriate, members from the mental health and substance abuse disciplines. The team may also include, but is not limited to, the following persons: Educators, law enforcement personnel, probation officers, employers, church persons, tribal members, therapists, medical personnel, social service providers, placement providers, and extended family members. The team members shall be volunteers who do not receive compensation while acting in a capacity as a team member, unless the member's employer chooses to provide compensation or the member is a state employee.

(((10))) (12) "Out-of-home placement" means a placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or placement in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (13) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right to custody of the child. "Parent" includes custodian or quardian.

(((12))) <u>(14)</u> "Secure facility" means a crisis residential center, or portion thereof, that has locking doors, locking windows, or a secured perimeter, designed and operated to prevent a child from leaving without permission of the facility staff.

((\(\frac{(13)}{13}\))) (15) "Semi-secure facility" means any facility, including but not limited to crisis residential centers or specialized foster family homes, operated in a manner to reasonably assure that youth placed there will not run away. Pursuant to rules established by the department, the facility administrator shall establish reasonable hours for residents to come and go from the facility such that no residents are free to come and go at all hours of the day and night. To prevent

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- l residents from taking unreasonable actions, the facility administrator,
- 2 where appropriate, may condition a resident's leaving the facility upon
- 3 the resident being accompanied by the administrator or the
- 4 administrator's designee and the resident may be required to notify the
- 5 administrator or the administrator's designee of any intent to leave,
- 6 his or her intended destination, and the probable time of his or her
- 7 return to the center.
- 8 (((14))) (16) "Temporary out-of-home placement" means an out-of-
- 9 home placement of not more than fourteen days ordered by the court at
- 10 a fact-finding hearing on a child in need of services petition.
- 11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.32A.050 and 1995 c 312 s 6 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) A law enforcement officer shall take a child into custody:
- 14 (a) If a law enforcement agency has been contacted by the parent of
- 15 the child that the child is absent from parental custody without
- 16 consent; or
- 17 (b) If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes, considering
- 18 the child's age, the location, and the time of day, that a child is in
- 19 circumstances which constitute a danger to the child's safety or that
- 20 a child is violating a local curfew ordinance; or
- 21 (c) If an agency legally charged with the supervision of a child
- 22 has notified a law enforcement agency that the child has run away from
- 23 placement; or
- 24 (d) If a law enforcement agency has been notified by the juvenile
- 25 court that the court finds probable cause exists to believe that the
- 26 child has violated a court placement order issued pursuant to chapter
- 27 13.32A or 13.34 RCW or that the court has issued an order for law
- ____
- 28 enforcement pick-up of the child under this chapter or chapter 13.34
- 29 <u>RCW</u>.
- 30 (2) Law enforcement custody shall not extend beyond the amount of
- 31 time reasonably necessary to transport the child to a destination
- 32 authorized by law and to place the child at that destination.
- 33 (3) If a law enforcement officer takes a child into custody
- 34 pursuant to either subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section and
- 35 transports the child to a crisis residential center, the officer shall,
- 36 within twenty-four hours of delivering the child to the center, provide
- 37 to the center a written report detailing the reasons the officer took

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- 1 the child into custody. <u>The center shall provide the department with</u> 2 a copy of the officer's report.
- 3 (4) If the law enforcement officer who initially takes the juvenile 4 into custody or the staff of the crisis residential center have 5 reasonable cause to believe that the child is absent from home because 6 he or she is abused or neglected, a report shall be made immediately to 7 the department.
 - (5) Nothing in this section affects the authority of any political subdivision to make regulations concerning the conduct of minors in public places by ordinance or other local law.

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- 11 (6) If a law enforcement officer receives a report that causes the officer to have reasonable suspicion that a child is being harbored under RCW 13.32A.080 or for other reasons has a reasonable suspicion that a child is being harbored under RCW 13.32A.080, the officer shall remove the child from the custody of the person harboring the child and shall transport the child to one of the locations specified in RCW 13.32A.060.
- 18 (7) No child may be placed in a secure facility except as provided 19 in this chapter.
- 20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.32A.060 and 1995 c 312 s 7 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- (1) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)
 (a) or (b) shall inform the child of the reason for such custody and
 shall ((either)):
 - (a) Transport the child to his or her home or to a parent at his or her place of employment, if no parent is at home. ((The officer releasing a child into the custody of the parent shall inform the parent of the reason for the taking of the child into custody and shall inform the child and the parent of the nature and location of appropriate services available in their community.)) The parent may ((direct)) request that the officer ((to)) take the child to the home of an adult extended family member, responsible adult, crisis residential center, the department, or a licensed youth shelter. In responding to the request of the parent, the officer shall take the child to a requested place which, in the officer's belief, is within a reasonable distance of the parent's home. The officer releasing a child into the custody of a parent, an adult extended family member, responsible adult, or a licensed youth shelter shall inform ((the child

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- 1 and)) the person receiving the child of the reason for taking the child
 2 into custody and inform all parties of the nature and location of
 3 appropriate services available in the community; or
- 4 (b) After attempting to notify the parent, take the child to a designated crisis residential center's secure facility or a center's semi-secure facility if a secure facility is full, not available, or not located within a reasonable distance:
- 8 (i) If the child expresses fear or distress at the prospect of 9 being returned to his or her home which leads the officer to believe 10 there is a possibility that the child is experiencing some type of 11 child abuse or neglect, as defined in RCW 26.44.020; ((or))
- 12 (ii) If it is not practical to transport the child to his or her 13 home or place of the parent's employment; or
- 14 (iii) If there is no parent available to accept custody of the 15 child; or
- 16 (c) After attempting to notify the parent, if a crisis residential center is full, not available, or not located within a reasonable 17 distance, the officer may request the department to accept custody of 18 the child. If the department determines that an appropriate placement 19 is currently available, the department shall accept custody and place 20 the child in an out-of-home placement. If the department declines to 21 accept custody of the child, the officer may release the child after 22 attempting to take the child to the following, in the order listed: 23 24 The home of an adult extended family member; a responsible adult; a licensed youth shelter and shall immediately notify the department if 25 no placement option is available and the child is released. 26
- (2) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1) 27 28 (c) or (d) shall inform the child of the reason for custody. 29 officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)(c) 30 may release the child to the supervising agency, or shall take the child to a designated crisis residential center's secure 31 facility ((or,)). If the secure facility is not available ((or)), not 32 located within a reasonable distance, or full, the officer shall take 33 34 the child to a semi-secure ((facility within a)) crisis residential 35 center((, licensed by the department and established pursuant to chapter 74.13 RCW)). An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 36 37 13.32A.050(1)(d) may place the child in a juvenile detention facility as provided in RCW 13.32A.065 or a secure facility, except that the 38 39 child shall be taken to detention whenever the officer has been

- 1 notified that a juvenile court has entered a detention order under this
 2 chapter or chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 3 (3) The department shall ensure that all law enforcement 4 authorities are informed on a regular basis as to the location of all 5 designated secure and semi-secure facilities within ((crisis 6 residential center or)) centers in their jurisdiction, where children
- 7 taken into custody under RCW 13.32A.050 may be taken.
- 8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.32A.065 and 1981 c 298 s 4 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) A child may be placed in detention after being taken into
- 11 custody pursuant to RCW 13.32A.050(($\frac{(4)}{(4)}$)) $\frac{(1)(d)}{(1)(d)}$. The court shall hold
- 12 a detention review hearing within twenty-four hours, excluding
- 13 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The court shall release the child
- 14 after twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays,
- 15 unless:
- 16 (a) A motion and order to show why the child should not be held in
- 17 contempt has been filed and served on the child at or before the
- 18 detention hearing; and
- 19 (b) The court believes that the child would not appear at a hearing
- 20 on contempt.
- 21 (2) If the court orders the child to remain in detention, the court
- 22 shall set the matter for a hearing on contempt within seventy-two
- 23 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
- 24 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.32A.070 and 1995 c 312 s 8 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- 26 (1) A law enforcement officer acting in good faith pursuant to this
- 27 chapter ((in failing to take a child into custody, in taking a child
- 28 into custody, in placing a child in a crisis residential center, or in
- 29 releasing a child to a person at the request of a parent)) is immune
- 30 from civil or criminal liability for such action.
- 31 (2) A person with whom a child is placed pursuant to this chapter
- 32 and who acts reasonably and in good faith is immune from civil or
- 33 criminal liability for the act of receiving the child. The immunity
- 34 does not release the person from liability under any other law.
- 35 **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.32A.082 and 1995 c 312 s 34 are each amended to

36 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) Any person who, without legal authorization, provides shelter 2 to a minor and who knows at the time of providing the shelter that the
- 3 minor is away from the parent's home((-)) or other lawfully prescribed
- 4 residence, without the permission of the parent, shall promptly report
- 5 the location of the child to the parent, the law enforcement agency of
- 5 the location of the child to the parent, the law emorcement agency of
- 6 the jurisdiction in which the person lives, or the department. The
- 7 report may be made by telephone or any other reasonable means.
- 8 (2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 9 in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- 10 (a) "Shelter" means the person's home or any structure over which 11 the person has any control.
- 12 (b) "Promptly report" means to report within eight hours after the
- 13 person has knowledge that the minor is away from home without parental
- 14 permission.
- 15 (((c) "Parent" means any parent having legal custody of the child,
- 16 whether individually or jointly.))
- 17 (3) When the department receives a report under subsection (1) of
- 18 this section, it shall make a good faith attempt to notify the parent
- 19 that a report has been received and offer services designed to resolve
- 20 the conflict and accomplish a reunification of the family.
- 21 Sec. 7. RCW 13.32A.090 and 1995 c 312 s 10 are each amended to
- 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) The ((person in charge)) department or the administrator of a
- 24 ((designated)) crisis residential center ((or the department)) shall
- 25 perform the duties under subsection (2) of this section:
- 26 (a) Upon admitting a child who has been brought to the center by a
- 27 law enforcement officer under RCW 13.32A.060;
- 28 (b) Upon admitting a child who has run away from home or has
- 29 requested admittance to the center;
- 30 (c) Upon learning from a person under RCW 13.32A.080(3) that the
- 31 person is providing shelter to a child absent from home; or
- 32 (d) Upon learning that a child has been placed with a responsible
- 33 adult pursuant to RCW 13.32A.060.
- 34 (2) When any of the circumstances under subsection (1) of this
- 35 section are present, the department or the ((person in charge))
- 36 <u>administrator</u> of a center shall perform the following duties:

- 1 (a) Immediately notify the child's parent of the child's 2 whereabouts, physical and emotional condition, and the circumstances 3 surrounding his or her placement;
- 4 (b) Initially notify the parent that it is the paramount concern of 5 the family reconciliation service personnel to achieve a reconciliation 6 between the parent and child to reunify the family and inform the 7 parent as to the procedures to be followed under this chapter;
- 8 (c) Inform the parent whether a referral to children's protective 9 services has been made and, if so, inform the parent of the standard 10 pursuant to RCW 26.44.020(12) governing child abuse and neglect in this 11 state;
- (d) Arrange transportation for the child to the residence of the parent, as soon as practicable, at the latter's expense to the extent of his or her ability to pay, with any unmet transportation expenses to be assumed by the department, when the child and his or her parent agrees to the child's return home or when the parent produces a copy of a court order entered under this chapter requiring the child to reside in the parent's home;
- (e) Arrange transportation for the child to an out-of-home placement which may include a licensed group care facility or foster family when agreed to by the child and parent at the latter's expense to the extent of his or her ability to pay, with any unmet transportation expenses assumed by the department((÷
- 24 (f) Immediately notify the department of the placement)).
- 25 (3) If the administrator performs the duties listed in subsection 26 (2) of this section, he or she shall also notify the department that a
- 27 <u>child has been admitted to the center.</u>
- 28 **Sec. 8.** RCW 13.32A.095 and 1995 c 312 s 21 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- The ((crisis residential center)) administrator shall notify parents and the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately as to any unauthorized leave from the center by a child placed at the center.
- 33 **Sec. 9.** RCW 13.32A.100 and 1981 c 298 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- Where a child is placed in ((a residence other than that of his or her parent)) an out-of-home placement pursuant to RCW 13.32A.090(2)(e),
- 37 the department shall make available family reconciliation services in

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- l order to facilitate the reunification of the family. Any such
- 2 placement may continue as long as there is agreement by the child and
- 3 parent.
- 4 **Sec. 10.** RCW 13.32A.110 and 1979 c 155 s 25 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 If a child who has a legal residence outside the state of
- 7 Washington is admitted to a crisis residential center or is ((placed))
- 8 <u>released</u> by a law enforcement officer ((with a responsible person other
- 9 than the child's parent)) to the department, and the child refuses to
- 10 return home, the provisions of RCW 13.24.010 shall apply.
- 11 **Sec. 11.** RCW 13.32A.120 and 1995 c 312 s 11 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 (1) Where either a child or the child's parent or the person or
- 14 facility currently providing shelter to the child notifies the center
- 15 that such individual or individuals cannot agree to the continuation of
- 16 an out-of-home placement arrived at pursuant to RCW 13.32A.090(2)(e),
- 17 the <u>administrator of the</u> center shall immediately contact the remaining
- 18 party or parties to the agreement and shall attempt to bring about the
- 19 child's return home or to an alternative living arrangement agreeable
- 20 to the child and the parent as soon as practicable.
- 21 (2) If a child and his or her parent cannot agree to an out-of-home
- 22 placement under RCW 13.32A.090(2)(e), either the child or parent may
- 23 file with the juvenile court a child in need of services petition to
- 24 approve an out-of-home placement or the parent may file with the
- 25 juvenile court a petition in the interest of a child alleged to be an
- 26 at-risk youth under this chapter.
- 27 (3) If a child and his or her parent cannot agree to the
- 28 continuation of an out-of-home placement arrived at under RCW
- 29 13.32A.090(2)(e), either the child or parent may file with the juvenile
- 30 court a child in need of services petition to approve an out-of-home
- 31 placement or the parent may file with the juvenile court a petition in
- 32 the interest of a child alleged to be an at-risk youth under this
- 33 chapter.
- 34 Sec. 12. RCW 13.32A.130 and 1995 c 312 s 12 are each amended to
- 35 read as follows:

1 (1) A child admitted to a secure facility within a crisis 2 residential center shall remain in the facility for not more than five 3 consecutive days, but for at least twenty-four hours after admission. 4 If a child admitted under this section is transferred between centers 5 or between secure and semi-secure facilities, the aggregate length of 6 time spent in all such centers or facilities may not exceed five 7 consecutive days.

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- (2)(a)(i) The facility administrator shall determine within twenty-four hours after a child's admission to a secure facility whether the child ((can be safely admitted to)) is likely to remain in a semi-secure facility and may transfer the child to a semi-secure facility or release the child to the department. The determination shall be based on: (A) The need for continued assessment, protection, and treatment of the child in a secure facility; and (B) the likelihood the child would remain at a semi-secure facility until his or her parents can take the child home or a petition can be filed under this title.
- (ii) In making the determination the administrator shall ((include consideration of)) consider the following information if known: (A) ((A)) The child's age and maturity; (B) the child's condition upon arrival at the center; (C) the circumstances that led to the child's being taken to the center; (D) whether the child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child or any other person; (E) the child's history of running away which has endangered the health, safety, and welfare of the child; and (F) the child's willingness to cooperate in ((conducting)) the assessment.
- (b) If the administrator of a secure facility determines the child is unlikely to remain in a semi-secure facility, the administrator shall keep the child in the secure facility pursuant to this chapter and in order to provide for space for the child may transfer another child who has been in the facility for at least seventy-two hours to a semi-secure facility. The administrator shall only make a transfer of a child after determining that the child who may be transferred is likely to remain at the semi-secure facility.
- 34 (c) A crisis residential center administrator is authorized to 35 transfer a child to a crisis residential center in the area where the 36 child's parents reside or where the child's lawfully prescribed 37 residence is located.
- (d) An administrator may transfer a child from a semi-secure facility to a secure facility whenever ((the administrator)) he or she

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- reasonably believes that the child is likely to leave the semi-secure facility and not return and after full consideration of all factors in (a) of this subsection.
 - (3) If no parent is available or willing to remove the child during the five-day period, the department shall consider the filing of a petition under RCW 13.32A.140.

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- 7 (4) The requirements of this section shall not apply to a child who 8 is: (a) Returned to the home of his or her parent; (b) placed in a 9 semi-secure facility within a crisis residential center pursuant to a 10 temporary out-of-home placement order authorized under RCW 13.32A.125; 11 (c) placed in an out-of-home placement; or (d) ((is subject to a 12 petition under RCW 13.32A.191)) the subject of an at-risk youth 13 petition.
 - (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the parents may remove the child at any time during the five-day period unless the staff of the crisis residential center has reasonable cause to believe that the child is absent from the home because he or she is abused or neglected or if allegations of abuse or neglect have been made against the parents. ((The department may remove the child whenever a dependency petition is filed under chapter 13.34 RCW.)) The department or any agency legally charged with the supervision of a child may remove a child from a crisis residential center at any time after the first twenty-four-hour period after admission has elapsed and only after full consideration by all parties of the factors in subsection (2)(a) of this section.
- 26 (6) Crisis residential center staff shall make reasonable efforts to protect the child and achieve a reconciliation of the family. If a 27 reconciliation and voluntary return of the child has not been achieved 28 29 within forty-eight hours from the time of intake, and if the ((person 30 in charge)) administrator of the center does not consider it likely that reconciliation will be achieved within the five-day period, then 31 the ((person in charge)) administrator shall inform the parent and 32 33 child of (a) the availability of counseling services; (b) the right to 34 file a child in need of services petition for an out-of-home placement, 35 the right of a parent to file an at-risk youth petition, and the right of the parent and child to obtain assistance in filing the petition; 36 37 (c) the right to request the facility administrator or his or her designee to form a multidisciplinary team; and (d) the right to request 38 39 a review of any out-of-home placement.

- (7) At no time shall information regarding a parent's or child's 1 2 rights be withheld. The department shall develop and distribute to all law enforcement agencies and to each crisis residential center 3 4 administrator a written statement delineating the services and rights. 5 Every officer taking a child into custody shall provide the child and his or her parent(s) or responsible adult with whom the child is placed 6 7 with a copy of the statement. In addition, the administrator of the facility or his or her designee shall provide every resident and parent 8 9 with a copy of the statement.
- 10 (8) A crisis residential center and its administrator or his or her 11 designee acting in good faith in carrying out the provisions of this 12 section are immune from criminal or civil liability for such actions.
- 13 **Sec. 13.** RCW 13.32A.140 and 1995 c 312 s 15 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- Unless the department files a dependency petition, the department shall file a child in need of services petition to approve an out-ofhome placement on behalf of a child under any of the following sets of circumstances:
- 19 (1) The child has been admitted to a crisis residential center or 20 has been placed ((with a responsible person other than his or her 21 parent)) by the department in an out-of-home placement, and:
- 22 (a) The parent has been notified that the child was so admitted or 23 placed;
- (b) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, bave passed since such notification;
- 26 (c) No agreement between the parent and the child as to where the 27 child shall live has been reached;
- 28 (d) No child in need of services petition has been filed by either 29 the child or parent;
 - (e) The parent has not filed an at-risk youth petition; and
- 31 (f) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of 32 his or her parent.
- 33 (2) The child has been admitted to a crisis residential center and:
- 34 (a) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays,
- 35 have passed since such placement;

36 (b) The staff, after searching with due diligence, have been unable 37 to contact the parent of such child; and

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- 1 (c) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of 2 his or her parent.
- 3 (3) An agreement between parent and child made pursuant to RCW 4 13.32A.090(2)(e) or pursuant to RCW 13.32A.120(1) is no longer 5 acceptable to parent or child, and:
- 6 (a) The party to whom the arrangement is no longer acceptable has 7 so notified the department;
- 8 (b) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, 9 have passed since such notification;
- 10 (c) No new agreement between parent and child as to where the child 11 shall live has been reached;
- 12 (d) No child in need of services petition has been filed by either 13 the child or the parent;
 - (e) The parent has not filed an at-risk youth petition; and

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for in RCW 13.04.093.

- 15 (f) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of 16 his or her parent.
- Under the circumstances of subsections (1), (2), or (3) of this 17 section, the child shall remain in an out-of-home placement until a 18 19 child in need of services petition filed by the department on behalf of 20 the child is reviewed by the juvenile court and is resolved by ((such)) the court. The department may authorize emergency medical or dental 21 care for a child ((placed under this section)) admitted to a crisis 22 residential center or placed in an out-of-home placement by the 23 24 The state, when the department files a child in need of department. 25 services petition under this section, shall be represented as provided
- ((If the department files a petition under this section, the department shall submit in a supporting affidavit any information provided under section 38 of this act.))
- 30 **Sec. 14.** RCW 13.32A.150 and 1995 c 312 s 16 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the juvenile court shall not accept the filing of a child in need of services petition by the child or the parents or the filing of an at-risk youth petition by the parent, unless verification is provided that a family assessment has been completed by the department. The family assessment provided by the department shall involve the multidisciplinary team as provided in RCW 13.32A.040, if one exists. The family assessment or

- plan of services developed by the multidisciplinary team shall be aimed at family reconciliation, reunification, and avoidance of the out-ofhome placement of the child. If the department is unable to complete an assessment within two working days following a request for assessment the child or the parents may proceed under subsection (2) of this section or the parent may proceed under RCW 13.32A.191.
- 7 (2) A child or a child's parent may file with the juvenile court a 8 child in need of services petition to approve an out-of-home placement 9 for the child. The department shall, when requested, assist either a 10 parent or child in the filing of the petition. The petition must be filed in the county where the parent resides. 11 The petition shall ((only)) allege that the child is a child in need of services and shall 12 ask only that the placement of a child outside the home of his or her 13 parent be approved. The filing of a petition to approve the placement 14 15 is not dependent upon the court's having obtained any prior 16 jurisdiction over the child or his or her parent, and confers upon the 17 court a special jurisdiction to approve or disapprove an out-of-home 18 placement.
- 19 <u>(3) A petition may not be filed if the child is the subject of a</u> 20 <u>proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.</u>
- 21 **Sec. 15.** RCW 13.32A.152 and 1995 c 312 s 4 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) Whenever a child in need of services petition is filed by a 24 youth pursuant to RCW ((13.32A.130)) 13.32A.150, or the department 25 pursuant to RCW ((13.32A.150)) 13.32A.140, the ((youth or the 26 department)) filing party shall have a copy of the petition served on 27 the parents of the youth. Service shall first be attempted in person 28 and if unsuccessful, then by certified mail with return receipt.
- 29 (2) Whenever a child in need of services petition is filed by a 30 youth or parent pursuant to RCW 13.32A.150, the court shall immediately 31 notify the department that a petition has been filed.
- 32 **Sec. 16.** RCW 13.32A.160 and 1995 c 312 s 17 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) When a proper child in need of services petition to approve an out-of-home placement is filed under RCW 13.32A.120, 13.32A.140, or 13.32A.150 the juvenile court shall: (a) Schedule a fact-finding hearing to be held within ((three judicial)) five calendar days unless

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- the last calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, in which case 1 the hearing shall be held on the preceding judicial day; notify the 2 parent, child, and the department of such date; (b) notify the parent 3 4 of the right to be represented by counsel and, if indigent, to have 5 counsel appointed for him or her by the court; (c) appoint legal counsel for the child; (d) inform the child and his or her parent of 6 7 the legal consequences of the court approving or disapproving ((an out-8 of-home placement)) a child in need of services petition; (e) notify 9 the parents of their rights under this chapter and chapters 11.88, 13.34, 70.96A, and 71.34 RCW, including the right to file an at-risk 10 youth petition, the right to submit ((on [an])) an application for 11 admission of their child to a treatment facility for alcohol, chemical 12 13 dependency, or mental health treatment, and the right to file a guardianship petition; and (f) notify all parties, including the 14 15 department, of their right to present evidence at the fact-finding 16 hearing.
- 17 (2) Upon filing of a child in need of services petition, the child
 18 may be placed, if not already placed, by the department in a crisis
 19 residential center, foster family home, group home facility licensed
 20 under chapter 74.15 RCW, or any other suitable residence to be
 21 determined by the department. The court may place a child in a crisis
 22 residential center for a temporary out-of-home placement as long as the
 23 requirements of RCW 13.32A.125 are met.
 - (3) If the child has been placed in a foster family home or group care facility under chapter 74.15 RCW, the child shall remain there, or in any other suitable residence as determined by the department, pending resolution of the petition by the court. Any placement may be reviewed by the court within three judicial days upon the request of the juvenile or the juvenile's parent.
- 30 **Sec. 17.** RCW 13.32A.170 and 1995 c 312 s 18 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) The court shall hold a fact-finding hearing to consider a 33 proper child in need of services petition, giving due weight to the 34 intent of the legislature that families have the right to place 35 reasonable restrictions and rules upon their children, appropriate to 36 the individual child's developmental level. The court may appoint 37 legal counsel and/or a guardian ad litem to represent the child and 38 advise parents of their right to be represented by legal counsel. At

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- 1 the commencement of the hearing, the court shall advise the parents of
- 2 their rights as set forth in RCW 13.32A.160(1). If the court approves
- 3 or denies a child in need of services petition, a written statement of
- 4 the reasons must be filed.
- 5 (2) The court may approve an order stating that the child shall be
- 6 placed in a residence other than the home of his or her parent only if
- 7 it is established by a preponderance of the evidence, including a
- 8 departmental recommendation for approval or dismissal of the petition,
- 9 that:
- 10 (a) ((The petition is not capricious;
- 11 (b) The petitioner, if a child, has made a reasonable effort to
- 12 resolve the conflict;
- 13 (c) The conflict cannot be resolved by delivery of services to the
- 14 family during continued placement of the child in the parental home;
- 15 (d))) The child is a child in need of services as defined in RCW
- 16 <u>13.32A.030(4);</u>
- 17 <u>(b) If the petitioner is a child, he or she has made a reasonable</u>
- 18 <u>effort to resolve the conflict;</u>
- 19 <u>(c)</u> Reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the
- 20 need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it
- 21 possible for the child to return home; and
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (d) A suitable out-of-home placement resource is available.
- 23 The court may not grant a petition filed by the child or the
- 24 department if it is established that the petition is based only upon a
- 25 dislike of reasonable rules or reasonable discipline established by the
- 26 parent. The court may not grant the petition if the child is the
- 27 <u>subject of a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.</u>
- 28 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) Following the fact-finding hearing the court shall:
- 29 (a) Approve a child in need of services petition and, if appropriate,
- 30 enter a temporary out-of-home placement for a period not to exceed
- 31 fourteen days pending approval of a disposition decision to be made
- 32 under RCW 13.32A.179(2); (b) approve an at-risk youth petition filed by
- 33 the parents <u>and dismiss the child in need of services petition</u>; (c)
- 34 dismiss the petition; or (d) order the department to review the case to
- 35 determine whether the case is appropriate for a dependency petition
- 36 under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 37 **Sec. 18.** RCW 13.32A.179 and 1995 c 312 s 20 are each amended to
- 38 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) A <u>disposition</u> hearing shall be held no later than fourteen days 2 after the approval of the temporary out-of-home placement. The 3 parents, child, and department shall be notified <u>by the court</u> of the 4 time and place of the hearing.
- 5 (2) ((At the commencement of the hearing the court shall advise the parents of their rights as set forth in RCW 13.32A.160(1)(e). If the 6 7 court approves or denies a child in need of services petition, a 8 written statement of the reasons shall be filed.)) At the conclusion 9 of the <u>disposition</u> hearing, the court may: (a) Reunite the family and 10 dismiss the petition; (b) approve an at-risk youth petition filed by the parents and dismiss the child in need of services petition; (c) 11 12 approve ((a voluntary)) an out-of-home placement requested in the child 13 in need of services petition by the parents; (d) order ((any conditions set forth in RCW 13.32A.196(2))) an out-of-home placement at the 14 15 request of the child or the department not to exceed ninety days; or 16 (e) order the department to ((file a petition)) review the matter for purposes of filing a dependency petition under chapter 13.34 RCW. 17 Whether or not the court approves or orders an out-of-home placement, 18 19 the court may also order any conditions of supervision as set forth in 20 RCW 13.32A.196(2).
 - (3) ((At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court has not taken action under subsection (2) of this section it may, at the request of the child or department, enter an order for out-of-home placement for not more than ninety days.)) The court may only enter an order under ((this)) subsection (2)(d) of this section if it finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that: (a)(i) The order is in the best interest of the family; (ii) the parents have not requested an out-ofhome placement; (iii) the parents have not exercised any other right listed in RCW 13.32A.160(1)(e); (iv) the child has made reasonable efforts to resolve the ((conflict)) problems that led to the filing of the petition; (v) the ((conflict)) problems cannot be resolved by delivery of services to the family during continued placement of the child in the parental home; (vi) reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home; and (vii) a suitable out-of-home placement resource is available; (b)(i) the order is in the best interest of the child; and (ii) the parents are unavailable; or (c) the parent's actions cause an imminent threat to the child's health or safety. ((If the court has entered an order

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- 1 under this section, it may order any conditions set forth in RCW
 2 13.32A.196(2).))
- (4) The court may order the department to submit a dispositional 3 4 plan if such a plan would assist the court in ordering a suitable disposition in the case. The plan, if ordered, shall address only the 5 needs of the child and shall not address the perceived needs of the 6 7 parents, unless the order was entered under subsection (2)(d) of this 8 section or specifically agreed to by the parents. If the court orders 9 the department to prepare a plan, the department shall provide copies of the plan to the parent, the child, and the court. If the parties or 10 the court desire the department to be involved in any future 11
- 14 (5) A child who fails to comply with a court order issued under 15 this section shall be subject to contempt proceedings, as provided in 16 this chapter, but only if the noncompliance occurs within one year 17 after the entry of the order.

with timely notification of all court hearings.

12 13 proceedings or case plan development, the department shall be provided

- (((5))) (6) After the court approves or orders an out-of-home placement, the parents or the department may request, and the court may grant, dismissal of ((a placement order)) the child in need of services proceeding when it is not feasible for the department to provide services due to one or more of the following circumstances:
- 23 (a) The child has been absent from court approved placement for 24 thirty consecutive days or more;
- (b) The parents or the child, or all of them, refuse to cooperate in available, appropriate intervention aimed at reunifying the family; or
- (c) The department has exhausted all available and appropriate resources that would result in reunification.
- (((6))) The court shall dismiss a placement made under subsection (2)(c) of this section upon the request of the parents.
- 32 **Sec. 19.** RCW 13.32A.190 and 1995 c 312 s 24 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) Upon making a dispositional order under RCW 13.32A.179, the court shall schedule the matter on the calendar for review within three months, advise the parties of the date thereof, appoint legal counsel and/or a guardian ad litem to represent the child at the review hearing, advise parents of their right to be represented by legal

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1 counsel at the review hearing, and notify the parties of their rights 2 to present evidence at the hearing. Where resources are available, the 3 court shall encourage the parent and child to participate in programs

for reconciliation of their conflict.

- (2) At the review hearing, the court shall approve or disapprove 5 the continuation of the dispositional plan in accordance with this 6 7 The court shall determine whether reasonable efforts have 8 been made to reunify the family and make it possible for the child to return home. The court shall discontinue the placement and order that 9 10 the child return home if the court has reasonable grounds to believe that the parents have made reasonable efforts to resolve the conflict 11 12 and the court has reason to believe that the child's refusal to return 13 home is capricious. If out-of-home placement is continued, the court may modify the dispositional plan. 14
 - (3) Out-of-home placement may not be continued past one hundred eighty days from the day the review hearing commenced. The court shall order the child to return to the home of the parent at the expiration of the placement. If an out-of-home placement is disapproved prior to one hundred eighty days, the court shall enter an order requiring the child to return to the home of the child's parent.
- (4) The parents and the department may request, and the juvenile court may grant, dismissal of an out-of-home placement order when it is not feasible for the department to provide services due to one or more of the following circumstances:
- 25 (a) The child has been absent from court approved placement for 26 thirty consecutive days or more;
- (b) The parents or the child, or all of them, refuse to cooperate in available, appropriate intervention aimed at reunifying the family; or
- 30 (c) The department has exhausted all available and appropriate 31 resources that would result in reunification.
- 32 (5) The court shall terminate a placement made under this section 33 upon the request of a parent unless the placement is made pursuant to 34 RCW 13.32A.179(3).
- 35 (6) The court may dismiss a child in need of services petition 36 filed by a parent at any time if the court finds good cause to believe 37 that continuation of out-of-home placement would serve no useful 38 purpose.

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- 1 (7) The court shall dismiss a child in need of services proceeding 2 if the child is the subject of a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 3 **Sec. 20.** RCW 13.32A.192 and 1995 c 312 s 26 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) When a proper at-risk youth petition is filed by a child's 6 parent under this chapter, the juvenile court shall:
 - (a) Schedule a fact-finding hearing to be held within ((three judicial)) five calendar days unless the last calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, in which case the hearing shall be held on the preceding judicial day and notify the parent and the child of such date;
- 12 (b) Notify the parent of the right to be represented by counsel at 13 the parent's own expense;
 - (c) Appoint legal counsel for the child;

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- 15 (d) Inform the child and his or her parent of the legal 16 consequences of the court finding the child to be an at-risk youth; and
- 17 (e) Notify the parent and the child of their rights to present 18 evidence at the fact-finding hearing.
- 19 (2) Unless out-of-home placement of the child is otherwise 20 authorized or required by law, the child shall reside in the home of 21 his or her parent or in an out-of-home placement requested by the 22 parent or child and approved by the parent.
 - (3) If upon sworn written or oral declaration of the petitioning parent, the court has reason to believe that a child has willfully and knowingly violated a court order issued pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the court may issue an order directing law enforcement to take the child into custody and place the child in a juvenile detention facility or in a secure facility within a crisis residential center. If the child is placed in detention, a review shall be held as provided in RCW 13.32A.065.
- 31 (4) If both a child in need of services petition and an at-risk 32 youth petition have been filed with regard to the same child, the 33 petitions and proceedings shall be consolidated as an at-risk youth 34 petition. Pending a fact-finding hearing regarding the petition, the 35 child may be placed in the parent's home or in an out-of-home placement 36 if not already placed in a temporary out-of-home placement <u>pursuant to</u> 37 <u>a child in need of services petition</u>. The child or the parent may

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- 1 request a review of the child's placement including a review of any 2 court order requiring the child to reside in the parent's home.
- 3 **Sec. 21.** RCW 13.32A.194 and 1995 c 312 s 27 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1) The court shall hold a fact-finding hearing to consider a 5 proper at-risk youth petition. The court shall grant the petition and 6 7 enter an order finding the child to be an at-risk youth if the allegations in the petition are established by a preponderance of the 8 9 evidence, unless the child is the subject of a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW. If the petition is granted, the court shall enter an order 10 requiring the child to reside in the home of his or her parent or in an 11 12 out-of-home placement as provided in RCW 13.32A.192(2).
- (2) The court may order the department to submit a dispositional 13 14 plan if such a plan would assist the court in ordering a suitable 15 disposition in the case. If the court orders the department to prepare a plan, the department shall provide copies of the plan to the parent, 16 the child, and the court. If the parties or the court desire the 17 18 department to be involved in any future proceedings or case plan 19 development, the department shall be provided timely notification of 20 all court hearings.
- 21 (3) A dispositional hearing shall be held no later than fourteen 22 days after the ((court has granted an at-risk youth petition)) fact-23 finding hearing. Each party shall be notified of the time and date of 24 the hearing.
- 25 (4) If the court grants or denies an at-risk youth petition, a 26 statement of the written reasons shall be entered into the records. If 27 the court denies an at-risk youth petition, the court shall verbally 28 advise the parties that the child is required to remain within the 29 care, custody, and control of his or her parent.
- 30 **Sec. 22.** RCW 13.32A.250 and 1995 c 312 s 29 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) In all child in need of services proceedings and at-risk youth 33 proceedings, the court shall verbally notify the parents and the child 34 of the possibility of a finding of contempt for failure to comply with 35 the terms of a court order entered pursuant to this chapter. Except as 36 otherwise provided in this section, the court shall treat the parents

- 1 and the child equally for the purposes of applying contempt of court 2 processes and penalties under this section.
- 3 (2) Failure by a party to comply with an order entered under this 4 chapter is a contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW, subject 5 to the limitations of subsection (3) of this section.
- 6 (3) The court may impose a fine of up to one hundred dollars and 7 confinement for up to seven days, or both for contempt of court under 8 this section.
- 9 (4) A child placed in confinement for contempt under this section 10 shall be placed in confinement only in a secure juvenile detention 11 facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with a county.
- (5) A motion for contempt may be made by a parent, a child, juvenile court personnel, or by any public agency, organization, or person having custody of the child under a court order adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) Whenever the court finds probable cause to believe, based upon consideration of a motion for contempt and the information set forth in a supporting declaration, that a child has violated a placement order entered under this chapter, the court may issue an order directing law enforcement to pick up and take the child to detention. The order may be entered ex parte without prior notice to the child or other parties.
- Following the child's admission to detention, a detention review hearing must be held in accordance with RCW 13.32A.065.
- 24 **Sec. 23.** RCW 13.34.165 and 1989 c 373 s 17 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 (1) Failure by a party to comply with an order entered under this 27 chapter is contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW.
- 28 (2) The maximum term of imprisonment that may be imposed as a 29 punitive sanction for contempt of court under this section is 30 confinement for up to seven days.
- 31 (3) A child imprisoned for contempt under this section shall be 32 confined only in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by or 33 pursuant to a contract with a county.
- (4) A motion for contempt may be made by a parent, juvenile court personnel, or by any public agency, organization, or person having custody of the child under a court order entered pursuant to this chapter.

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- 1 (5) Whenever the court finds probable cause to believe, based upon
- 2 consideration of a motion for contempt and the information set forth in
- 3 <u>a supporting declaration</u>, that a child has violated a placement order
- 4 entered under this chapter, the court may issue an order directing law
- 5 <u>enforcement to pick up and take the child to detention. The order may</u>
- 6 be entered ex parte without prior notice to the child or other parties.
- 7 Following the child's admission to detention, a detention review
- 8 hearing must be held in accordance with RCW 13.32A.065.
- 9 **Sec. 24.** RCW 28A.225.030 and 1995 c 312 s 68 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 If the actions taken by a school district under RCW 28A.225.020 are
- 12 not successful in substantially reducing an enrolled student's absences
- 13 from school, upon the fifth unexcused absence by a child within any
- 14 month during the current school year or upon the tenth unexcused
- 15 absence during the current school year the school district shall file
- 16 a petition for a civil action with the juvenile court alleging a
- 17 violation of RCW 28A.225.010: (1) By the parent; (2) by the child; or
- 18 (3) by the parent and the child.
- 19 If the school district fails to file a petition under this section,
- 20 the parent of a child with five or more unexcused absences in any month
- 21 during the current school year or upon the tenth unexcused absence
- 22 during the current school year may file a petition with the juvenile
- 23 court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010.
- 24 **Sec. 25.** RCW 28A.225.035 and 1995 c 312 s 69 are each amended to
- 25 read as follows:
- 26 (1) A petition <u>for a civil action</u> under RCW 28A.225.030 shall
- 27 consist of a written notification to the court alleging that:
- 28 (a) The child has five or more unexcused absences within any month
- 29 during the current school year or ten or more unexcused absences in the
- 30 current school year;
- 31 (b) Actions taken by the school district have not been successful
- 32 in substantially reducing the child's absences from school; and
- 33 (c) Court intervention and supervision are necessary to assist the
- 34 school district or parent to reduce the child's absences from school.
- 35 (2) The petition shall set forth the name, age, school, and
- 36 residence of the child and the names and residence of the child's
- 37 parents.

- 1 (3) The petition shall set forth facts that support the allegations 2 in this section and shall generally request relief available under this 3 chapter.
- 4 (4) When a petition is filed under RCW 28A.225.030, the juvenile 5 court may:
- 6 (a) Schedule a fact-finding hearing at which the court shall 7 consider the petition;
- 8 (b) Separately notify the child, the parent of the child, and the 9 school district of the fact-finding hearing;
- 10 (c) Notify the parent and the child of their rights to present 11 evidence at the fact-finding hearing; and
- 12 (d) Notify the parent and the child of the options and rights 13 available under chapter 13.32A RCW.
- 14 (5) The court may require the attendance of both the child and the parents at any hearing on a petition filed under RCW 28A.225.030.
- 16 (6) The court shall grant the petition and enter an order assuming 17 jurisdiction to intervene for the remainder of the school year, if the 18 allegations in the petition are established by a preponderance of the 19 evidence.
- 20 (7) If the court assumes jurisdiction, the school district shall regularly report to the court any additional unexcused absences by the 22 child.
- 23 **Sec. 26.** RCW 28A.225.090 and 1995 c 312 s 74 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

Any person violating any of the provisions of either RCW 25 28A.225.010 or 28A.225.080 shall be fined not more than twenty-five 26 dollars for each day of unexcused absence from school. However, a 27 child found to be in violation of RCW 28A.225.010 shall be required to 28 29 attend school and shall not be fined. If the child fails to comply with the court order to attend school, the court may: (1) Order the 30 child be punished by detention; or (2) impose alternatives to detention 31 32 such as community service hours or participation in dropout prevention programs or referral to a community truancy board, if available. 33 34 Failure by a child to comply with an order issued under this section shall not be punishable by detention for a period greater than that 35 36 permitted pursuant to a <u>civil</u> contempt proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW. It shall be a defense for a parent charged with 37

violating RCW 28A.225.010 to show that he or she exercised reasonable

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- 1 diligence in attempting to cause a child in his or her custody to
- 2 attend school or that the child's school did not perform its duties as
- 3 required in RCW 28A.225.020. The court may order the parent to provide
- 4 community service at the child's school instead of imposing a fine.
- 5 Any fine imposed pursuant to this section may be suspended upon the
- 6 condition that a parent charged with violating RCW 28A.225.010 shall
- 7 participate with the school and the child in a supervised plan for the
- 8 child's attendance at school or upon condition that the parent attend
- 9 a conference or conferences scheduled by a school for the purpose of
- 10 analyzing the causes of a child's absence.
- 11 School districts shall make complaint for violation of the
- 12 provisions of RCW 28A.225.010 through 28A.225.140 to a judge of the
- 13 juvenile court.
- 14 **Sec. 27.** RCW 70.96A.020 and 1994 c 231 s 1 are each amended to
- 15 read as follows:
- 16 For the purposes of this chapter the following words and phrases
- 17 shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires
- 18 otherwise:
- 19 (1) "Alcoholic" means a person who suffers from the disease of
- 20 alcoholism.
- 21 (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on
- 22 alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances
- 23 of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological
- 24 withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment
- 25 of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- 26 (3) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of
- 27 chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified
- 28 by the department of social and health services as meeting standards
- 29 adopted under this chapter.
- 30 (4) "Chemical dependency" means alcoholism or drug addiction, or
- 31 dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as
- 32 the context requires.
- 33 (5) "Chemical dependency program" means expenditures and activities
- 34 of the department designed and conducted to prevent or treat alcoholism
- 35 and other drug addiction, including reasonable administration and
- 36 overhead.
- 37 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health
- 38 services.

- 1 (7) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" means a person 2 designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program 3 coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment 4 duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and qualified to do so by meeting 5 standards adopted by the department.
- 6 (8) "Director" means the person administering the chemical 7 dependency program within the department.
- 8 (9) "Drug addict" means a person who suffers from the disease of 9 drug addiction.
- (10) "Drug addiction" means a disease characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- 16 (11) "Emergency service patrol" means a patrol established under 17 RCW 70.96A.170.
- (12) "Gravely disabled by alcohol or other drugs" means that a 18 19 person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other drugs: (a) Is in 20 danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests 21 22 severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by a repeated and escalating loss of cognition or volitional control over his or her 23 24 actions and is not receiving care as essential for his or her health or 25 safety.
 - (13) "Incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, has his or her judgment so impaired that he or she is incapable of realizing and making a rational decision with respect to his or her need for treatment and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself, to any other person, or to property.

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- 33 (14) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged 34 incompetent by the superior court.
- 35 (15) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 36 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol 37 or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 38 (16) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 39 medicine or osteopathy in the state of Washington.

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- (17) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial 1 2 risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide 3 or inflict physical harm on one's self; (b) a substantial risk that 4 5 physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused the harm or that places another 6 person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining the harm; or (c) a 7 8 substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused 9 substantial loss or damage to the property of others. 10
- 11 (18) "Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.
- 12 (19) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right
 13 to custody of the child. Parent includes custodian or quardian.
- 14 <u>(20)</u> "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 15 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 16 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 17 order of appointment.
- 18 $((\frac{(20)}{(21)}))$ "Person" means an individual, including a minor.
- 19 $((\frac{(21)}{)})$ (22) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 20 social and health services.
- $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$ "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, 21 detoxification, residential, and outpatient services 22 and care, including diagnostic evaluation, chemical dependency education and 23 24 counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service 25 care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be 26 extended to alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and 27 28 intoxicated persons.
- 29 (((23))) <u>(24)</u> "Treatment program" means an organization, 30 institution, or corporation, public or private, engaged in the care, 31 treatment, or rehabilitation of alcoholics or other drug addicts.
- 32 **Sec. 28.** RCW 70.96A.095 and 1995 c 312 s 47 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) Any person thirteen years of age or older may give consent for himself or herself to the furnishing of ((counseling, care,))
- 36 <u>outpatient</u> treatment((, or rehabilitation)) by a <u>chemical dependency</u>
- 37 treatment program ((or by any person)) certified by the department.
- 38 Consent of the parent((, parents, or legal guardian)) of a person less

- than eighteen years of age <u>for inpatient treatment</u> is ((not)) necessary 1 2 to authorize the care((, except that the person shall not become a resident of the treatment program without such permission except as 3 4 provided in RCW 70.96A.120 or 70.96A.140)) unless the child meets the definition of a child in need of services in chapter 13.32A RCW, as 5 determined by the department. Parental consent is required for 6 7 treatment of a minor under the age of thirteen. The parent((, parents, 8 or legal guardian)) of a person less than eighteen years of age are not 9 liable for payment of care for such persons pursuant to this chapter, 10 unless they have joined in the consent to the ((counseling, care,)) 11 treatment((, or rehabilitation)).
- (2) The parent of any minor child may apply to ((an approved)) a 12 13 certified treatment program for the admission of his or her minor child for purposes authorized in this chapter. The consent of the minor 14 child shall not be required for the application or admission. 15 16 ((approved)) certified treatment program shall accept the application and evaluate the child for admission. The ability of a parent to apply 17 18 ((an approved)) a certified treatment program for 19 ((involuntary)) admission of his or her minor child does not create a 20 right to obtain or benefit from any funds or resources of the state. However, the state may provide services for indigent minors to the 21 extent that funds are available therefor. 22
- 23 **Sec. 29.** RCW 71.34.035 and 1995 c 312 s 58 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 The department shall randomly select and review the information on children who are admitted to ((in-patient)) inpatient treatment on application of the child's parent regardless of the source of payment, 28 if any. The review shall determine whether the children reviewed were appropriately admitted into treatment based on an objective evaluation of the child's condition and the outcome of the child's treatment.
- 31 **Sec. 30.** RCW 74.13.036 and 1995 c 312 s 65 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) The department of social and health services shall oversee 34 implementation of chapter 13.34 RCW and chapter 13.32A RCW. The 35 oversight shall be comprised of working with affected parts of the 36 criminal justice and child care systems as well as with local 37 government, legislative, and executive authorities to effectively carry

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- 1 out these chapters. The department shall work with all such entities
- 2 to ensure that chapters 13.32A and 13.34 RCW are implemented in a
- 3 uniform manner throughout the state.
- 4 (2) The department shall develop a plan and procedures, in
- 5 cooperation with the state-wide advisory committee, to insure the full
- 6 implementation of the provisions of chapter 13.32A RCW. Such plan and
- 7 procedures shall include but are not limited to:
- 8 (a) Procedures defining and delineating the role of the department
- 9 and juvenile court with regard to the execution of the child in need of
- 10 services placement process;
- 11 (b) Procedures for designating department staff responsible for
- 12 family reconciliation services;
- 13 (c) Procedures assuring enforcement of contempt proceedings in
- 14 accordance with RCW 13.32A.170 and 13.32A.250; and
- 15 (d) Procedures for the continued education of all individuals in
- 16 the criminal juvenile justice and child care systems who are affected
- 17 by chapter 13.32A RCW, as well as members of the legislative and
- 18 executive branches of government.
- 19 There shall be uniform application of the procedures developed by
- 20 the department and juvenile court personnel, to the extent practicable.
- 21 Local and regional differences shall be taken into consideration in the
- 22 development of procedures required under this subsection.
- 23 (3) In addition to its other oversight duties, the department
- 24 shall:
- 25 (a) Identify and evaluate resource needs in each region of the
- 26 state;
- 27 (b) Disseminate information collected as part of the oversight
- 28 process to affected groups and the general public;
- 29 (c) Educate affected entities within the juvenile justice and child
- 30 care systems, local government, and the legislative branch regarding
- 31 the implementation of chapters 13.32A and 13.34 RCW;
- 32 (d) Review complaints concerning the services, policies, and
- 33 procedures of those entities charged with implementing chapters 13.32A
- 34 and 13.34 RCW; and
- 35 (e) Report any violations and misunderstandings regarding the
- 36 implementation of chapters 13.32A and 13.34 RCW.
- 37 (4) The secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the
- 38 appropriate local government entities.

- (5) The department shall provide an annual report to the 1 legislature not later than December 1, indicating the number of times 2 it has declined to accept custody of a child from a law enforcement 3 4 agency under chapter 13.32A RCW and the number of times it has received a report of a child being released without placement under RCW 5 13.32A.060(1)(c). The report shall include the dates, places, and 6 reasons the department declined to accept custody and the dates and 7 8 places children are released without placement.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** It is the intent of the legislature that the changes in this act be construed to expedite the administrative and judicial processes provided for in the existing and amended statutes to assist in assuring that children placed in a crisis residential center have an appropriate placement available to them at the conclusion of their stay at the center.

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